

Congress may ultimately want to impose limits on cloning, a technique that has arrived sooner than expected with the announcement last year that Scottish scientists had cloned a lamb from the cell of an adult sheep. That achievement, if it proves practical in humans, would make it possible to take a cell from an adult and use it to produce a genetically identical twin many years younger than the parent. A national bioethics commission, the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industries and many scientific groups have all called for a moratorium on actually cloning a person until society has time to grapple with the ethical and moral issues.

But the bill sponsored by the Republican Senators Christopher Bond, William Frist and Judd Gregg does not simply prohibit the use of cloning to produce a human embryo for implantation in the womb. It would also prohibit use of the technique to produce genetically identical tissues in the laboratory to treat diseases or injuries where a person's existing cells are damaged or insufficient. Such ailments include leukemia, diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, spinal cord injury, heart attacks and severe burns, among others.

The Republicans contend that even these approaches require creating what amounts to an embryo in the laboratory and then experimenting on it to produce the desired tissues. But that is a complex matter of definitions and techniques that requires careful evaluation. The Republican bill and others on the subject have not even gone through committee hearings. When the matter comes up for a floor vote this week, the Senate should postpone action and demand more considered deliberation. It would be a shame if the rush to ban cloning of people ended up crippling biomedical research.●

#### 50TH BIRTHDAY OF MICHAEL B. ROBERTSON

● Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, next Wednesday, February 18, marks an auspicious occasion: Michael B. Robertson—a constituent—will turn 50. He will become a quinquagenarian. Individuals often approach this milestone with some trepidation. That need not be, for as Sir Richard Steele wrote, "Age in a virtuous person, of either sex, carries in it an authority which makes it preferable to all the pleasures of youth." Now, Steele was all of 38 or 39 when he wrote that in 1711, but I can attest to the sentiment, having become a septuagenarian last March. More important, we learn from Leviticus 25:10 that "Ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof; it shall be a jubilee unto you."

Michael Robertson was born in Scotland in 1948. But he "left fair Scotland's strand" at the age of six and moved with his family to the United States. He obtained a bachelor of arts degree in English from Wilkes University in Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania in 1969. From there, as a young man, he headed west, following the advice of Horace Greeley (actually, it was the advice of John Babson Lane Soule, in an article published in the *Terre Haute Express* in 1851).

His car and his funds made it to Los Angeles. He had to find work, and ended up taking a job in the mailroom

of Carson/Roberts Advertising. His superiors quickly recognized his innate ability and work ethic, and promoted him to copywriter. Soon thereafter, he was an associate creative director with Young & Rubicam, eventually returning to the East Coast. Onward and upward in the highly competitive business of advertising to his present position as executive creative director of Bates USA, where he is responsible for the overall creative product of a \$1.1 billion agency.

Mr. Robertson, I might note, is a neighbor of sorts. His office is in the venerable Chrysler Building, a few floors below the suite which is my New York City office. He has a lovely family, including a daughter, Megan (just recently married); a son, Brendan (a strapping young man presently in college); and another daughter, Charlotte (a star fourth-grader at the Nightingale-Bamford School). His wife, Linda, is quite accomplished in her own right: she produced the television commercials commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations.

I would like to take this opportunity, Mr. President, to join with Michael Robertson's family and friends too numerous to count in wishing him a very happy fiftieth birthday. May it truly be a jubilee.●

#### LONDONDERRY HIGH SCHOOL LANCER MARCHING BAND, PARTICIPANT IN THE WASHINGTON, D.C., ST. PATRICK'S DAY PARADE

● Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate the students of the Londonderry High School Lancers Marching Band for the distinguished honor of representing New Hampshire in the Washington, D.C., St. Patrick's Day Parade. All 201 band members and Andrew Soucy, the Band's director, deserve special commendation for their hard work and achievement.

These band members have proven that determination, hardwork and dedication are the hallmarks of success both as musicians and students. Many of the songs they play symbolize American pride and forever keep patriotism alive through the language of music. "Londonderry Ear," also known as "Oh Danny Boy," is a hometown favorite that is also played in tribute to the Granite State and their home town.

I am indeed honored to have the Londonderry High School Lancer Marching Band representing New Hampshire with their outstanding musical performances. I had the pleasure of meeting some of the band members, young men and women, who have recognized their own talents and continue to develop them into something great. I am proud to say, this continual drive for perfection and aggressive strive for greatness are commendable characteristics among Granite State students.

These students not only attended school and practice, but they also had

to raise money through several fundraisers to come to Washington, D.C. As a result, the band accomplished their goal by implementing a plan and having the right attitude and talent to meet their goal.

The Londonderry High School Lancers Marching Band with their classic red, white, and blue uniforms have performed for audiences throughout the country. To name a few, they played at the Foxboro Stadium, home of the New England Patriots in Boston, Massachusetts, Nascar Winston Cup Series, and for Good Morning America, an ABC Television Network.

I also want to recognize the Londonderry community, for giving so much support in helping these young adults. I am well aware of the pride the community has for this talented band. It is much easier to be successful when you have the support of others and the backing from friends and family.

Mr. President, I want to congratulate all the students and the director on such a magnificent accomplishment and I am proud to represent them in the U.S. Senate. I also ask that a list of the names of these outstanding students be printed in the RECORD.

The list follows:

#### LONDONDERRY HIGH SCHOOL LANCER MARCHING BAND

Scott Abernethy, Noura Alkhamis, Bridget Ambrose, Heather Applegate, Jordan Avalos, Christina Belmonte, Matthew Blake, Danielle Boshetto, Katie Broadhead, Carolynne Camillieri, Greta Carlson, Sarah Chretien, Ashley Clover, James Dahlfred, Jessica Davis, Arthur Decaneas, Tim Desmarais, William Doss, Amanda Eaton, Sheridan Farrah Jr., Bethany Ferreira, Nathan Formalarie, Kim Garrison, Madelyn Gonzalez, Bridget Gugliotta, John Harding, Andrew Hatin, Tara Henry, Nik Janson, Adam Keller, Kerry Kilpatrick, Joy Arbruzese, Vanessa Allum.

Dan Anderson, Patrick Applegate, Sabrina Baker, Kristin Beltrimini, Suzanne Blundell, Meleah Brackett, Candice Brown, Ashley Carlson, Mike Carlson, Tim Christensen, Sarah Cody, Katie Daneau, Dave Day, Robert Decker Jr., Jenn Dillon, Kristen Dubois, Michelle Eddy, Mike Fawcett, Greg Fisher, Rachael Fryd, Leah Gaumont, Nicole Gregorio, Kate Gunnery, Jason Harrington, Kristen Hatin, Neil Huntemann, Elizabeth Jones, Andrew Keller, Katie Klasner, Alexandra Adams, Allison Alper, Andrew Applegate, Ryan Arnold, Diego Batista, Erin Blake.

Robyn Bookman, Christine Bradbury, Melissa Burns, Drew Carlson, Leslie Cast, Diana Church, Rachel Cox, Abby Davidson, Karen Day, Barbara Deluca, Michelle Dillon, Dan Dussault, Michael Edwards, Adam Fernald, Marc Flore, Dana Garrison, Jamie Gogla, Kirsten Griffiths, Chris Hajjar, Karen Harvey, Erin Hegarty, Kim Huston, Kristine Jones, Carin Kilar.

Jason Krampfert, Kristen Krampfert, Danielle Levison, Greg Lufkin, Jaimie Machado, Caitlin Marrinan, Kaylie Matos, Katie McCarthy, Dary McGrath, Julia Mechachonis, Kim Mendonca, Paul Mistovich, Tom Morse, Sarah Munday, Kim Novielli, Elizabeth Oswald, Jason Pelletier, Katie Piper, Tim Porter, Jennifer Reynolds, Elizabeth Rockwell, Melissa Ross, Steven Roy, Collean Scali, Shannon Scioscia, Anne Shea, Katie Silvius, Matthew Smith, Joseph Soucy, James Stewart, Ashley Taylor, Jamie Thomas, Mark Tuden, Marianne Vanagel,

Christine Walker, Melissa Wills, Stephanie Young, Amanda Leitch, Ryan Levison, Dave Lymburner, Kelly Macneil, Joseph Martin, Jim Maxwell, Kerry McCarty, Caitlin McIntire, Robert Mee, Eric Meyer, Emily Morgano, Eric Mosse, Colleen Murphy, Cortiney Nye, Brian Paciulan, Jessica Pelletier, Lindsay Piper, Toby Porter, David Poberson, Katherine Rork, Seana Roussel, Amanda Rudy, Paul Schacht, Kayla Seaman, Carly Sheehan, Dennis Slozak, Stephanie Smith, Sarah Soucy, Jackie Sunderland, Georgia Theodore, Robert Tobin, Jay Vaccaro, Emily Violette,

Kerry Walton, Adam Wobrock, Victoria Zabierek, Amanda Lever, Jesse Lore, Drew Macculloch, Dan Marchegiani, Lance Martin, Rachel McCarter, Shannon McCarty, Jen McMahon, Dan Melnick, Deryc Miller, John Morse, Jessica Moulton, Jessica Napier, Amanda Oswald, Enrique Paniagua, John Perry, Sue Plissey, Rebecca Predko, Mike Roberson, Jennifer Ross, Melissa Roy, Jack Ryan, Andrew Schroeder, Matthew Sharpe, Tim Sheehan, Crystal Smith, Kevin Socha, Ethan Stern, Nicki Sweet, Sarah Thesse, Peter Tomaselli, Jeff Vaccaro, Christina Vitale, Richard Williams, Renee Wright, Scott Zdankiewicz.●

#### A TRIBUTE TO AN AMERICAN FREEDOM FIGHTER

● Mr. ROBB. Mr. President, as one man who had the privilege to march and demonstrate alongside this dedicated pioneer during the Civil Rights Movement, and another who has long respected his courage and is proud to represent him in the U.S. Senate, we both have enormous respect and admiration for James Farmer. Now, all Americans are being given the opportunity both to learn more about this man and to appreciate his lifetime of contributions to our nation as a civil rights activist, community leader and teacher.

Yesterday, on the birth date of the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., President Clinton presented the Presidential Medal of Freedom, our country's highest civilian honor, to fifteen distinguished Americans. We are grateful that James Farmer, one of the "Big Six" leaders of the Civil Rights Movement and the father of the Freedom Rides, was among them.

As the Nation prepares to officially celebrate the life and legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., it is also fitting that we join the President in recognizing one of the great soldiers and leaders of the Civil Rights Movement. In the 1940's, while still in his early twenties, James Farmer was already leading some of the earliest nonviolent demonstrations and sit-ins in the Nation, over a decade before nonviolent tactics became a vehicle for the modern Civil Rights Movement in the South.

Early in his academic career, James Farmer became interested in the Gandhian principles of civil disobedience, direct action, and nonviolence. In 1942, at the age of 22, he enlisted an interracial group, mostly students, and founded the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), with the goal of using non-violent protest to fight segregation in America. During these early years,

James Farmer and other CORE members staged our Nation's first non-violent sit-in, which successfully desegregated the Jack Spratt Coffee Shop in Chicago.

Five years later, in what he called the "Journey of Reconciliation," James Farmer led other CORE members to challenge segregated seating on interstate buses.

In 1961, James Farmer orchestrated and led the famous Freedom Rides through the South, which are renown for forcing Americans to confront segregation in bus terminals and on interstate buses. In the spring of that year, James Farmer trained a small group of freedom riders, teaching them to deal with the hostility they were likely to encounter using nonviolent resistance. This training would serve them well.

During the journeys, freedom riders were beaten. Buses were burned. When riders and their supporters—including James Farmer and the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr.—were trapped during a rally in Montgomery's First Baptist Church, Attorney General Robert Kennedy ordered U.S. marshals to come to their aid and protect them from the angry mob that had gathered outside.

In reflecting on the ride from Montgomery, Alabama to Jackson, Mississippi, James Farmer said, "I don't think any of us thought we were going to get to Jackson \* \* \* I was scared and I am sure the kids were scared." He later wrote in his autobiography, "If any man says that he had no fear in the action of the sixties, he is a liar. Or without imagination."

James Farmer made it to Jackson and spent forty days in jail after he tried to enter a white restroom at the bus station. On November 1, 1961, six months after the freedom rides began, the Interstate Commerce Commission ordered all interstate buses and terminal facilities to be integrated.

Six years ago, James Farmer told a reporter that while the fight against racism in the 1960's "required tough skulls and guts \* \* \* now it requires intellect, training and education."

Not surprisingly, James Farmer continues to do his part. Just as he taught his freedom riders how to battle segregation over three decades ago, he has taught civil rights history at Mary Washington College in Fredericksburg, Virginia, for the past twelve years. He teaches his students how to remember and how to learn from history.

James Farmer has, in truth, spent a lifetime teaching America the value of equality and opportunity. He has taught America that its most volatile social problems could be solved non-violently. He has reminded us of the countless acts of courage and conviction needed to bring about great change. He has shown us the idealism needed to act and the pragmatism needed to succeed. His respect for humanity and his belief in justice will forever inspire those of us privileged to call him mentor and friend.

As we celebrate the Martin Luther King Holiday on Monday, and as we honor James Farmer with the Presidential Medal of Freedom, let us vow to continue to learn. If we truly believe in the idea of the beloved community and an interracial democracy, we cannot give up. As a nation and a people, we must join together and strive towards laying down the burden of race. And we must follow in the footsteps of a courageous leader, to whom, with the Presidential Medal of Freedom, we can finally say: thank you, James Farmer.●

#### AUTHORIZING PRODUCTION OF SENATE DOCUMENTS BY SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Senate Resolution 178, submitted earlier today by Senators LOTT and DASCHLE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 178) to authorize production of Senate documents and representation by Senate Legal Counsel in *United States f.u.b.o. Kimberly Industries, Inc., et al. v. Tralfgar House Construction, Inc., et al.*

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, this resolution concerns a contract dispute, pending as a civil case in the United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia, between a subcontractor and the prime contractor constructing a Department of Labor Job Corps facility in Charleston, West Virginia. Prior to the litigation, the subcontractor, a West Virginia firm, sought assistance from Senator BYRD's and Senator ROCKEFELLER's offices in contacting the Labor Department regarding the firm's difficulties over payment for its work on the project. In the civil lawsuit that has ensued between the two contracting firms, the prime contractor has now requested that the offices of Senator BYRD and Senator ROCKEFELLER produce from their files copies of documents concerning the West Virginia Job Corps project.

The constituent subcontractor firm has advised, through the Senate Legal Counsel, that it has no objection to the release of its correspondence with the Senator's offices. Thus, the usual principle of constituent confidentiality is not implicated here. However, as is often the case when a constituent reports difficulties in dealing with an executive agency, Senator BYRD's office and Senator ROCKEFELLER's office have advised that their constituent's communications regarding this matter informed the Senators' consideration of potential alternatives to address the problem, including undertaking legislative or oversight action regarding the Labor Department's construction program and procurement procedures. In